

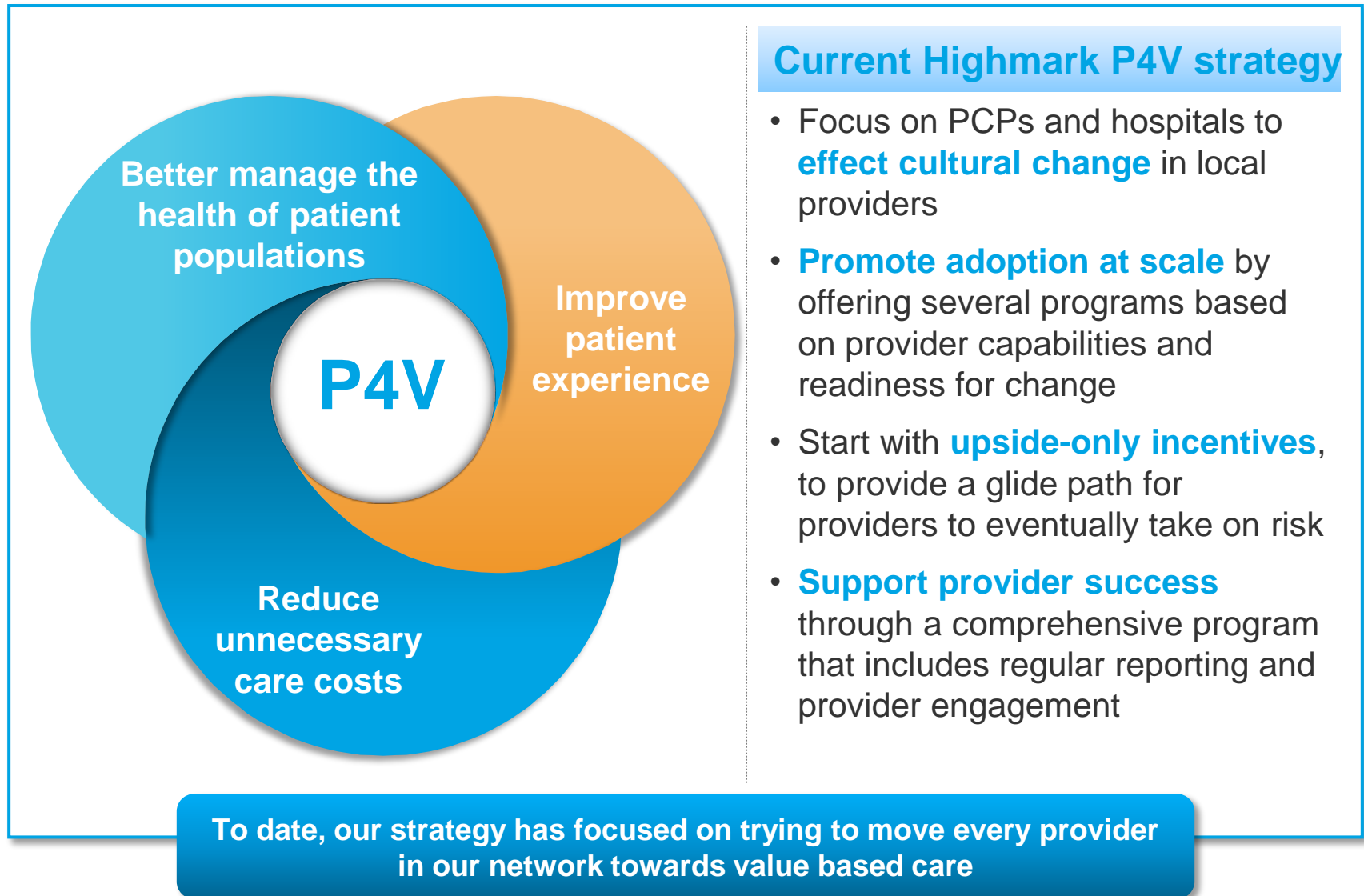
Highmark's P4V Strategy

West Virginia Health Innovation Collaborative

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Our current P4V programs have focused on hitting the “triple aim” of cost, quality, and patient experience



We have achieved extensive scope and impact across our membership

More than 80% of members in Western and Central Pennsylvania now receive care within a Pay-for-Value program

Western Pennsylvania Quality Blue ACA/PCMH

- 450 practices representing 68 PCMH and 87 ACA entities
- 1,591 practitioners
- 601,489 attributed members

West Virginia Quality Blue PCMH

- 88 practices representing 31 PCMH entities
- 399 practitioners
- 53,774 attributed members

Central Pennsylvania Quality Blue PCMH

- 335 practices representing 56 PCMH entities
- 2,007 practitioners
- 359,249 attributed members

Delaware PCMH Pilot

- 18 practices
- 51 practitioners
- 21,623 attributed members

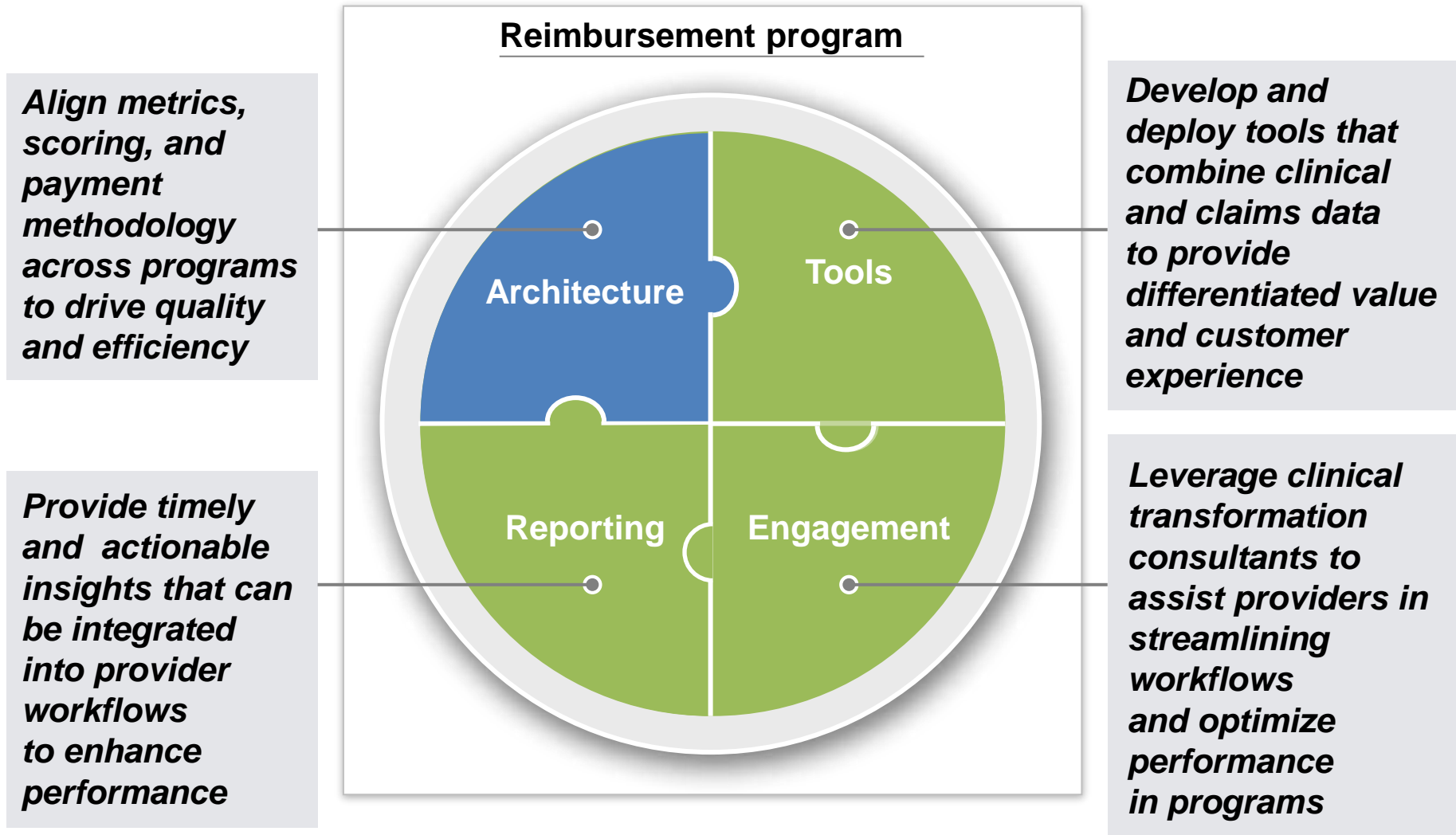
Delaware Quality Blue ACO MedNet

- 63 practices
- 130 practitioners
- 52,849 attributed members

More than 1 million attributed members

How are we redesigning our reimbursement program?

■ Focus for today



While the PCP programs have some strengths, there is a clear need to transform them for the future

What's working

- **Significant market penetration**, with 77% of members in P4V programs
- **Wide range of providers can participate** through multiple programs
- **Providers have multiple ways to earn incentive payments** (e.g., PCMH or Meaningful Use certification)
- **A variety of metric categories are represented**, including quality, cost, and care alignment

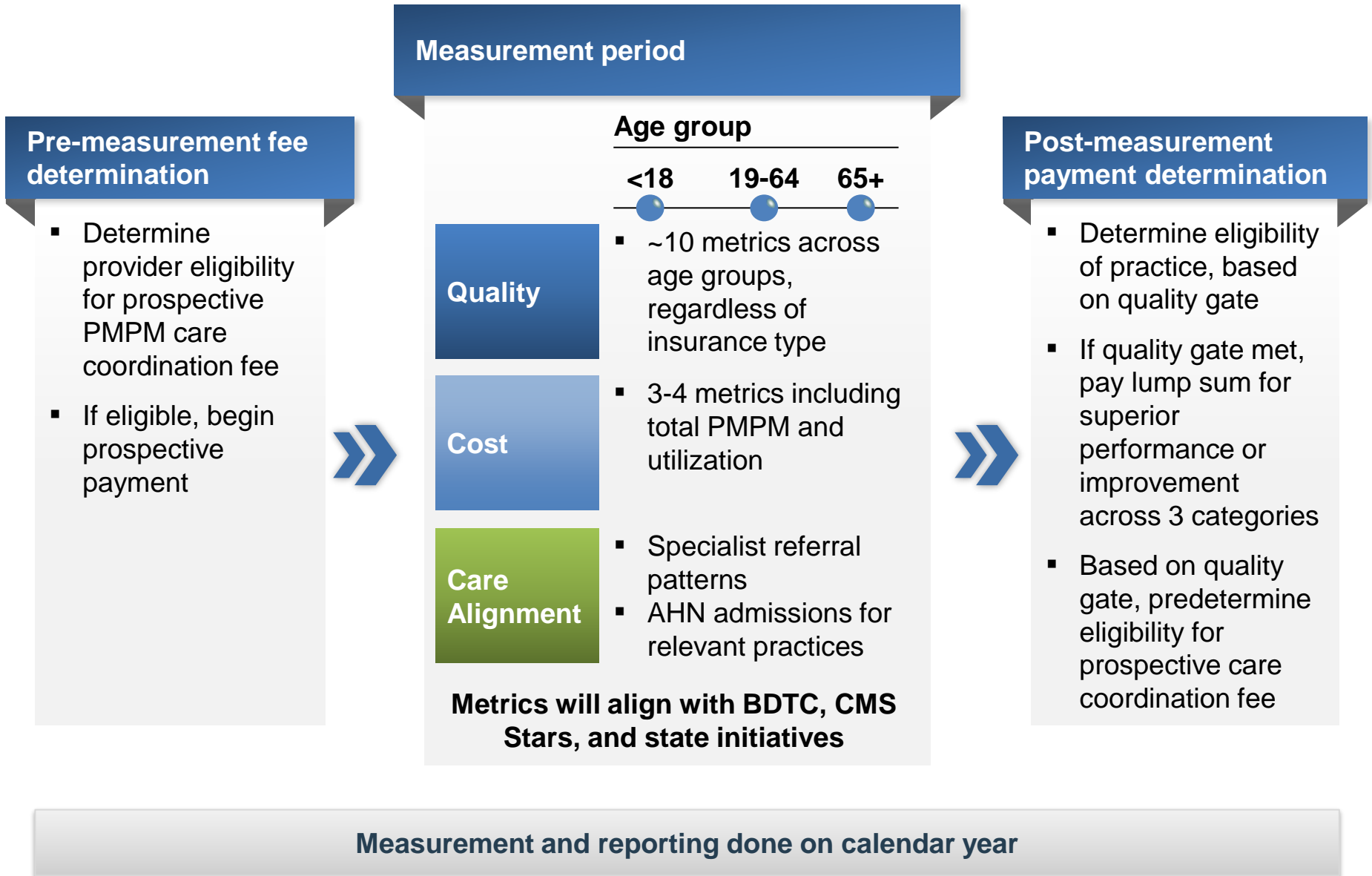
What's not working

- **Multiple programs create complexity**
- **No clear ROI** or evidence of cost / utilization improvement
- **Fee bump payment incentivizes overutilization**
- **Top performers can be punished** for not improving
- **Not all programs achieve a meaningful “share of wallet”**
- **Full incentive can be earned on quality alone**

Eight fundamental changes shape the new PCP program

1. **Launch one newly contracted program** across MA and Commercial with combined quality gate (Medicaid will phase in with Gateway transition)
2. Target up to **30% “share of wallet,”** to begin journey towards risk
3. **Transition to risk-adjusted care coordination fees with semi-annual lump-sum bonus** (both based on attribution)
4. Make full incentive **payment contingent upon satisfying three metric categories:** quality, cost, care alignment
5. **Use age-appropriate quality metrics**
6. **Introduce specialist referral patterns** as care alignment metric across regions
7. **Reward *either* performance improvement *or* maintenance of superior performance**
8. **Change to calendar year for all measurement and reporting** to align with MA STARS and Hospital Quality Blue

How the PCP incentive program would work

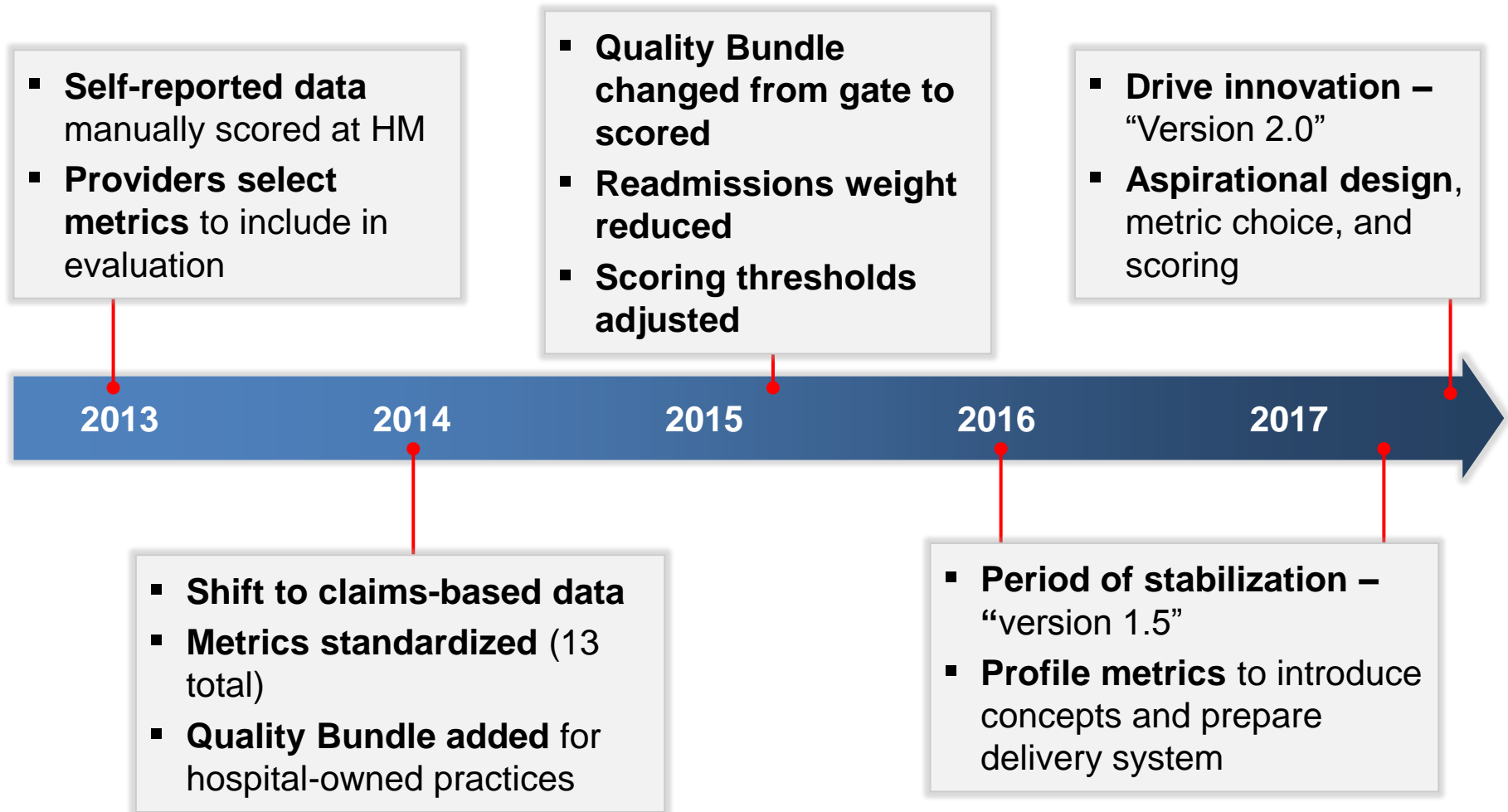


What is distinctive about this new program?

Distinctive elements

1. Use of **proprietary specialist referral metric** based on enterprise analytics
2. **Performance-based care coordination fee** is shift away from fee bump
3. Total potential incentive represents **high “share of wallet”** which drives behavior change
4. **Single contracted program across products** to minimize provider complexity
5. Potential for **meaningful reward for all providers**

Hospital Quality Blue has undergone a journey and needs to evolve more



The recent redesign of the hospital program has led to a number of provider pain points that we are looking to address...

What's working

- **Inclusivity of program** with participants ranging from tertiary care to critical access hospitals
- **Emphasis on enterprise value drivers** with metrics such as readmissions, palliative care
- **More targeted and efficient support for providers** requiring lower resource investment

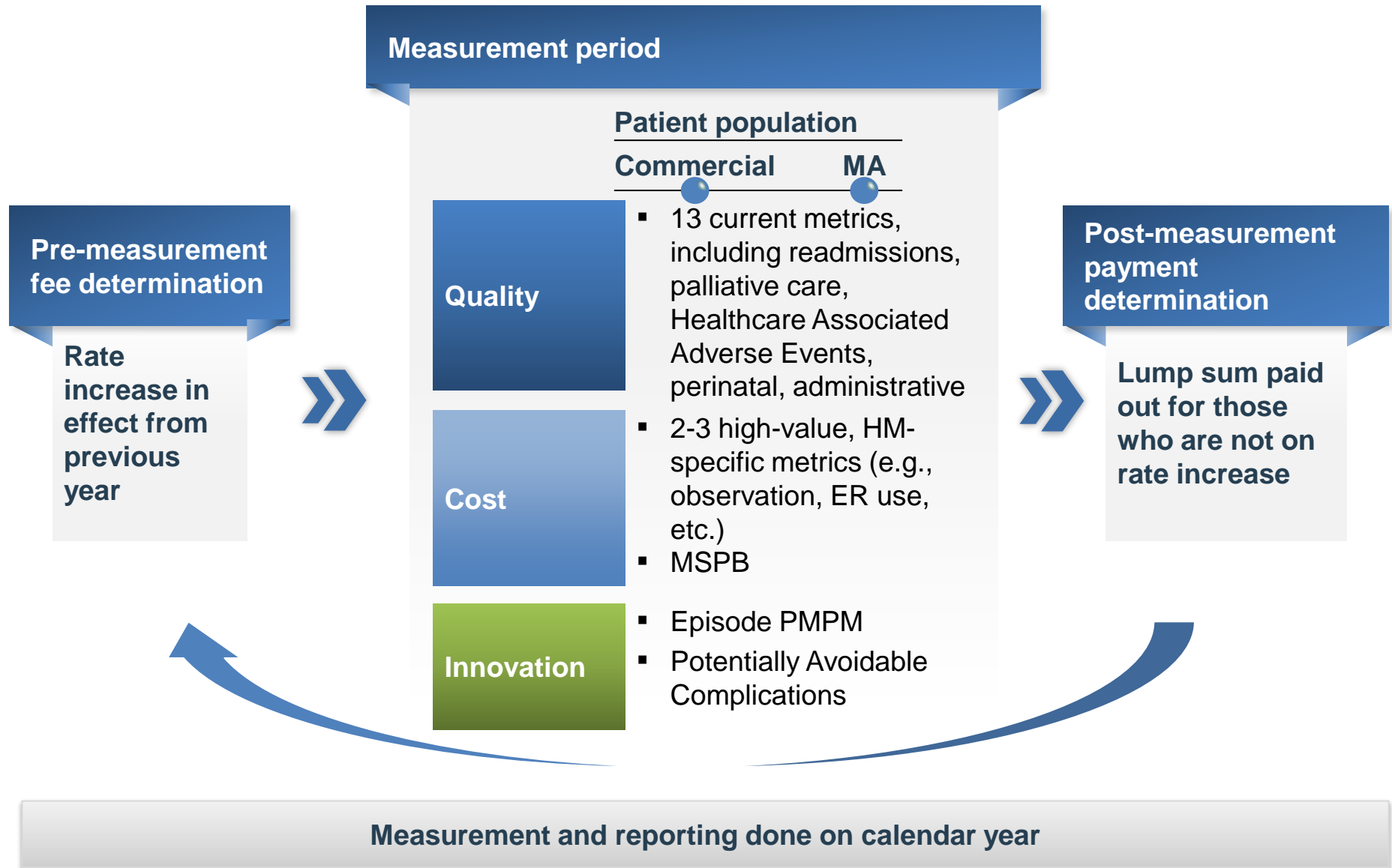
What's not working

- **Hospitals with low MA volume unfairly penalized** by the Quality Bundle
- **Inclusion of primary care metrics in a hospital program** led to penalty for providers
- **Speed to market led to inability to profile metrics**, resulting in difficult to achieve targets
- **Switch to claims-based reporting led to significant delays in data reporting**
- **Overlap of Quality Bundle with PCP programs that were on different timelines** caused conflicting reports and provider confusion

...with six fundamental changes to the Hospital program

- 1. Remove quality bundle as currently represented in the program** (as STARS is addressed by physician incentive)
- 2. Add 2-3 high-value, HM-specific cost/utilization metrics**
- 3. Reassess scoring and weighting for all current metrics** to address previous issues
- 4. Introduce high value episodes focusing on cost and quality through a new innovation category**
- 5. Offer incentive for either performance improvement or attainment of superior performance**
- 6. Develop plan to transition hospitals on lump sum payment to rate increase**

How the Hospital incentive program would work



What is distinctive about this new program?

Distinctive elements

- **Innovation track that creates focus among hospitals on select high value episodes**, and fosters sharing of best practices and care pathways
- **Episode-based measurement in a hospital program** to prepare the delivery system for change and provide a path toward greater risk sharing
- **High value utilization metrics to introduce new cost goals** that link with existing UM tools, e.g., use of NIA decision-support tools in the ER